

IZRAITEL', S.A., otv. red.; MOISEYEV, S.L., otv. red.; SKURAT, V.K.,  
otv. red.; SLASTUNOV, V.G., otv. red.; ZAYTSEV, A.P., red.;  
POLESIN, Ya.L., red.; SKURAT, V.K., red.; SLASTUNOV, V.G., red.;  
SOBOLEV, G.G., red.; FEOKTISTOV, A.T., red.; MIRUSHNICHENKO,  
V.D., red. izd-va; BOLDYREVA, Z.A., tekhn. red.

[Unified safety rules for mining metalliferous, non-metallic, and  
placer deposits by the underground method] Edinye pravila bez-  
opasnosti pri razrabotke rudnykh, nerudnykh i rاسبaynykh mesto-  
rozhdanii podzemnym sposobom. Moskva, Gosortekhzdat, 1962. 253 p.  
(MIRA 15:12)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po nadzoru za  
bezopasnym vedeniem rabot v promyshlennosti i gornomu nadzoru.  
(Mine safety)

IZRAITEL', S.A., inzh.

Eliminate shortcomings in mine ventilation. Bezop.truda v  
prom. 6 no.2:4-7 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)  
(Mine ventilation)

L 04466-67 EWT(1)/EWT(m) , GW

ACC NR: AP6027954

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/169/003/0573/0576

AUTHOR: Izral', Yu. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Conditions for the formation of radioactive fallout particles and fractionation of isotopes during an underground cratering nuclear explosion

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 169, no. 3, 1966, 573-576

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear explosion, hydrodynamic theory, enthalpy, incompressible fluid, thermodynamic equilibrium, adiabatic expansion

ABSTRACT: In the present paper, on the basis of American data, the author attempts to calculate the change in volume, pressure, and temperature in the crater formed by the 100-kton Sedan cratering explosion in alluvium at a scaled depth of 50 m/kt  $1/3.4$  (G. W. Johnson et al. Reviews of Geophysics, v. 3, no. 3, 1965, p. 365). The water content in alluvium is assumed to be 10% (by weight). The radius of the cavity (lower part of the hemisphere) was calculated using the one-dimensional hydrodynamic elastic-plastic theoretical model (T. R. Butkovich. Journal of Geophysical Research, v. 70, no. 4, 1965, p. 885) for the Sedan event. The upper cavity configuration above the shot horizon and the free-surface topography during the gas-acceleration phase were determined from the calculated motion (acceleration) of elemental mass elements of the overburden material by applying Newton's second law

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UDC: 621.039.9

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ACC NR: AP6027954

with a frictional force. The frictional coefficient was calibrated by means of data from the experimental Scooter event (J. B. Knox and R. W. Terhune. Journal of Geophysical Research, v. 70, no. 10, 1965, p. 237).

The following assumptions made in earlier Western papers were used in the calculations:

1. About 32—47% of the energy released by the explosion is expended in heating and melting the rock (G. W. Johnson et al. Journal of Geophysical Research, v. 64, no. 10, 1959, p. 1457);
2. The melting temperature of the material is about 1500C. Assuming a 15-% water content, the enthalpy of the melted material is 700 cal/g (G. W. Johnson. *ibid*);
3. The melting and evaporation of the material (including the water) takes place mainly within the initial cavity during the time  $t_c$  (the time of peak spall acceleration of the earth's free surface over the epicenter) (J. B. Knox and R. W. Terhune. *op. cit.*);
4. The temperature and the pressure at any point in the cavity are equal (J. B. Knox and R. W. Terhune. *ibid*);

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5. The overburden material is assumed to be a homogeneous incompressible fluid (J. B. Knox and R. W. Terhune. *ibid*);

6. As in a surface explosion, the liquid and the vapor phases were assumed to be in thermodynamic equilibrium, and the Raoult law was assumed to apply (E. Freiburg. TiD-7632, 1962, p. 25).

The theoretical calculations (not given in the paper), which agree with the available experimental data, show that the initial cavity radius during the first few hundred msec reaches 45 m, that the volume  $V_c = 3.9 \times 10^5 \text{ cm}^3$ , that the cavity is lined with about  $6 \times 10^4$  tons of melted rock and that the cavity contains  $6 \times 10^3 \text{ t}$  of water. At the time of gas venting (1.7—2 sec), the volume  $V_v = 1.1 \times 10^7 \text{ m}^3$ , and the maximum volume  $V_m$  at the time when the highest ejection point is reached is  $1.8 \times 10^7 \text{ m}^3$ .

The calculation of the temperature regime in the cavity was performed on the assumption that the gas during the time interval  $\Delta t$  expands adiabatically, but at the same time the heat flow from the melted rock causes the gas to reach the temperature of the melted material. According to Knox, the ratio of heat capacities of the expanding gas  $\gamma = 1.03$ , while

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ACC NR: AP6027954

height to which the cloud would rise during the Sedan explosion. It was assumed that the temperature of gases at venting was considerably lower than the actual value. Therefore, the height to which the cloud rose was 4 times greater than the predicted height (G. W. Johnson. Physics Today, v. 16, no. 11, 1963, p. 38).

After venting the hot gases begin to rise. After 4—5 sec the rate of rise of gas bubbles will exceed that of the rocks, and about 6—14 sec after the explosion, the two will be separated, and the cloud will begin to form.

The cloud will rise analogously to the cloud in ground-level or atmospheric explosions. The change in temperature in the cloud calculated by the present author in accordance with the method used by P. B. Sterbo (XIII Session of UNSCEAR, 1964; WMO, Technical Note no. 6B, 1965) is shown in Fig. 1. The wave and the lower part of the cloud form a zone in which a temperature of 1500C is maintained for a considerable length of time (5—10 sec for a 1—2-kton explosion and 6—14 sec for a 100-kton explosion), which greatly exceeds the time in the fireball of a surface explosion.

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I 04455-57  
ACC NR: AP6027954

place in the zone in which a high temperature is maintained for a long time.  
A comparison with the relatively limited material available appears to  
substantiate the above conclusions. The paper was presented by Ye. K. Fedorov,  
Academician, on 9 November 1965. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [FSB: v. 2, no. 9]

SUB CODE: 19, 18, 20 / SUBM DATE: 27Oct65 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 013

Card 7/7 *eqk*

USSR/Medicine - Dysentery

Mar 53

"Some Factors of Natural Immunity Against Dysentery Infection," A. S. Izrael'skiy, M. V. Guliyeva, Dnepropetrovsk Inst of Epidemiology and Microbiol

"Zhur Mikrobiol, Epidemiol, i Immunobiol" No 3, pp 32-26

The gastric juice of adults has a strong bactericidal effect on dysentery bacilli; that of children, which possesses a lower acidity, has not. This means that children are more susceptible to dysentery than adults. The blood serum of adults and of some very

244T31

young children exerts a strong bactericidal effect on dysentery bacilli, but this does not safeguard against infection with dysentery.

244T31



IZRALIMSKIY, A.S.; GULYAYEVA, M.V.

Collection and preservation of test material for dysentery detection. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. no.10:99 O '54. (MLRA 8:1)

1. Iz Dnepropetrovskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny im. Gamalei.

(MEDICAL TESTS)

(DYSENTRY--DIAGNOSIS)

USSR/Medicine - Dysentery

FD-2322

Card 1/1      Pub 148 - 23/36

Author      : Izralimskiy, A. S.; Sil'chenko, T. S.

Title      : The microbiological and epidemiological characteristics of dysentery produced by Newcastle bacteria

Periodical   : Zhur. mikro. epid. i immun. No 2, 64-68, Feb 1955

Abstract    : Investigation of 96 strains of dysentery bacteria showed that all of them closely resembled Boyd-88 strains and strains that had been isolated earlier in Moscow. In accordance with the new USSR classification, they have been identified as belonging to the Newcastle subspecies of B. Dysenteriae Flexner. A high percentage of erroneous diagnoses (40.2%) had been made in cases of infection with Newcastle bacteria. Two tables.

Institution   : Dnepropetrovsk Institute of Epidemiology, Microbiology, and Hygiene imeni N. F. Gamaleya

Submitted    : February 15, 1954

COUNTRY : USSR  
CATEGORY :

ABST. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 3 1959, No. 10202

AUTHOR : Izralimskiy, A. S.  
INSE. :  
TITLE : The Tetanus Morbidity Rate

ORIG. PUB. : Vsh.: Anaerobnyye infektsii. Kiev, Gosmedizdat UkrSSR, 1957, 87-88

ABSTRACT : A chart of epidemiological survey of patients with tetanus was worked out which was sent to 3 oblast sanitary epidemiological stations. The maps were completed and included 87.7% of the cases of tetanus which had occurred during a single year in the 3 oblasts. The cases of tetanus were observed chiefly in the rural localities (87.7%). Traumatism of the lower extremities were noted in 70.9% of the cases; of the upper extremities, in 16.3%. Only 11.2% of the patients were sent for medical aid in time.

CARD: 1/2

ABST. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 1959, No. 10202

AUTHOR :  
INSE. :  
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : The generally accepted method of using tetanus antiserum was a fractional injection of small doses daily for a long time. In 40.6% of the cases the disease terminated fatally. --  
M. Ya. Boyarskaya

CARD: 2/2

IZRALIMSKIY, A.S.; STONSLAV, M.Ya.

Pigment bacteria of the enteric group, author's abstract. Zhur.  
mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 29 no.2:119 F '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz Dnepropetrovskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny  
i Zaporozhskoy oblastnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.

(DYSENTERY, BACILLARY, microbiology,

pigment bact. (Rus)

(BACTERIA,

pigment, of enteric group (Rus)

KOVALENKO, A.D.; IZMAYLSKIY, A.S.; CHERNOMORDIK, A.B.

Sensitivity of pathogenic Escherichia coli to some antibiotics.  
Vop. okh. mat. i det. 5 no. 2:26-28 Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz Dnepropetrovskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii.  
(ESCHERICIA COLI) (ANTIBIOTICS)

IZRALIMSKIY-MARUT, Ye.S., inzhener.

Rapid freight train movement in the German Federal Republic.

Zhel. dor. transp. 38 no.11:83-84 N '56.

(MLRA 9:12)

(Germany, West--Railroads--Freight)

IZRALIMSKIY-MARUT, Ye.S., inzh.

More about the methodology of planning the making-up of trains.  
Zhel.dor.transp. 40 no.4:43-48 Ap '58. (MIRA 13:4)

(Railroads--Making up trains)

IZRALINSKIY-MARUT, Ye.S., dotsent

Systems for making up freight trains in the new stage of the  
expansion of railroad transportation of the U.S.S.R. Trudy  
MIIT no. 113:58-76 '59. (MIRA 14:5)  
(Railroads--Making up trains)



IZRALIMSKIY-MARUT. Ye.S., inzh.

Train sheets for passenger traffic in some capitalist countries.  
Zhel.dor.transp. 42 no.3:80-84 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)  
(Railroads--Passenger traffic)

BRAGIN, M.P.; IZRALIMSKIY-MARUT, Y. S.

Universal electric rolling stock of the transcontinental  
express. Zhel. dor. transp. 45 no.3:90-92 Mr '63.  
(MIRA 16:6)  
(Switzerland—Electric railroads—Rolling stock)

RODIONOV, S.V.: ZHESTYANIKOV, V.M.; RYABOV, I.I.; IZRAL'YANTS, V.M.;  
GOLUBEVA, T.M., inzh., red.; SHILLING, V.A., red, izd-va;  
BELOGUROVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Varnishing of wooden components in an electrostatic field  
using capacitive generators] Lakirovka detalei iz drevesiny  
v elektrostatičeskom pole s primeneniem emkostnykh genera-  
torov. Leningrad, 1962. 27 p. (Leningradskii dom nauchno-  
tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peredovym opytom. Seriya:  
Derevoobrabatyvaiushchaia promyshlennost', no.9)

(MIRA 16:3)

(Varnish and varnishing)

TERLO, G.Ya.; IZRAL'YANTS, Ye.D.; MANTO, Ye.B.; PLATOVA, T.F.

Selecting efficient formulas for antifouling paints with long  
action. Lakokras. mat. 1 ikh prim. no.5:6-10 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

L 04965-67

ACC NR: AP6006722

prepared. PT-2, containing 90% zinc dust (of the weight of the dry film) had better properties. The combination of protective primers and paints made with an epoxy-pitch base was found to produce coatings with high anticorrosive characteristics. It is concluded that the adoption of epoxy-pitch paints will insure long-term protection of the immersed part of ships from corrosion, particularly under cathodic protection conditions. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 007

Card

2/2

IZRAYELIS, G. N., Cand Tech Sci (diss) -- "The problem of the strength of concrete prepared from strong mixtures". Kaunas, 1960. 32 pp (State Committee on Higher and Inter Spec Educ of the Council of Ministers Lithuanian SSR, Kaunas Polytech Inst), 150 copies (KL, No 10, 1960, 130)

BODUNOV, D.I.; GOL'DBERG, B.V.; FAKEL'CHIK, M.Z.; BITAUVIAS, V.S.,  
spets. red.; IZRAYELIS, G.N. [Izraelis, G.], spets. red.;  
MALITSKAS, A., red.; BARCHAS, S.K., tekhn. red.

[Collection of unit estimates for construction work in  
Lithuania; for construction projects of the second class]  
Sbornik edinichnykh rastsenok na stroitel'nye raboty po  
Litovskoi SSR; dlia vtoroi gruppy stroek. Vilniu, TSentr.  
biuro tekhn. informatsii i propagandy. Vol.2. 1961. 580 p.  
(MIRA 15:3)

1. Lithuanian S.S.R. Valstybinis statybos ir architekturos  
reikalu komitetas.

(Lithuania--Building--Estimates)

*Izrayelit, A. B.*

124-1957-10-12063

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 10, p 122 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Izrayelit, A. B.

TITLE: On the Assurance of Positive Solutions in the Analysis of Statically Indeterminate Beams and Frameworks by Means of the Method of Given Stresses (O garantii polozhitel'nykh resheniy pri raschete staticheskikh neopredelimykh balok i ram metodom zadannykh usiliy)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. zaochn. lesotekhn. in-ta, 1956, Nr 2, pp 133-138

ABSTRACT: A method is evolved, which gives assurance of obtaining positive solutions for the geometric characteristics of beam sections (areas and moments of inertia), necessary in the analysis of continuous beams and frameworks, by the method of given stresses. Analyzing the inequalities that determine the desired values of the reaction moments, the Author gives them a geometrical interpretation as (n-1)-dimensional surfaces of the region of stress in an n-dimensional space. The intersection of these plane surfaces establishes the closed space of the sought-for stresses, the knowledge of which is required in the design of the indeterminate beams and frameworks by means of the usual procedure. An intuitive concept of the sphere of the sought-for stresses can be

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On the Assurance of Positive Solutions (cont.)

given only for continuous beams having not more than three intermediate supports. A construction is given for beams having one and two intermediate supports.

P. B. Antonevich

Card 2/2



SOV/124-58-2 2232

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 2, p 102 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Izrayelit, A. B.

TITLE: The Regular Calculation of Continuous Beams (Regulyarnyy raschet nerazreznykh balok)

PERIODICAL: Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. po rezul'tatam nauchno-issled rabot. Leningr. lesotekhn. akad., 1957, Nr 46, pp 29-32

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

Card 1/1

MITINSKIY, Arseniy Nikolayevich; MOVNIN, M.S. Prinimal uchastiye:  
IZRAYELIT, A.B., ITSKOVICH, G.M., inzh., nauchnyy red.;  
SHAURAK, Ye.N., red.; LEVOCHKINA, L.I., tekhn.red.

[Strength of materials] Soprotivlenie materialov. Pod-  
gotovleno k izdaniyu M.S.Movninym. Leningrad, Gos.soluznoe  
izd-vo sudostroit.promyshl., 1959. 294 p. (MIRA 12:5)  
(Strength of materials)

S/194/61/000/010/068/082  
D271/D301

AUTHORS: Petrun'kin V.Yu., Fedorov, N.M. and Izraylit, A.B.

TITLE: Ferrite phaseshifter for the dm region

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 10, 1961, 55, abstract 10 1332 (Nauchno-tekhn. inform. byul. Leningr. politekhn. in-t, 1960, no. 9, 33-35)

TEXT: Short-circuited sections of co-axial lines,  $\lambda/4$  long, filled with ferrite, are used as phaseshifters. Input resistance of these sections depends on the applied magnetic field. A co-axial rectangular bridge is used in the apparatus; free arms of the bridge are loaded with phaseshifters of the type described above. A variation of the resistance of phaseshifters causes a change in the phase-shift between the input and output voltages. The phase-shifter ensures a phase change of  $70^\circ$  when magnetic field varies from 0 to 1000 oersted. Power changes at the phaseshifter output

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IZRAYELIT, A. B.

Cand Tech Sci - (diss) "Designing of continuous beams and frames with undisplacing junctions on a basis of assigned forces." Leningrad, 1961. 25 pp; (Leningrad Order of Lenin Inst of Railroad Transport Engineers imeni Academician V. N. Obrastsov); 150 copies; price not given; (KL, 7-61 sup, 237)

MOVNIN, Mikhail Savel'yevich; IZBAELIT, Aron Borisovich; MKHITAROV,  
G.M., inzh., retsenzent; LAUTNER, E.M., nauchnyy red.;  
SHAURAK, Ye.N., red.; KRYAKOVA, D.M., tekhn. red.

[Technical mechanics] Tekhnicheskaya mekhanika. Leningrad, Sud-  
promgiz. Pt.1. [Theoretical mechanics] Teoreticheskaya mekhanika.  
1962. 355 p. (MIRA 16:3)  
(Mechanics, Analytic)

MITINSKIY, Arseniy Nikolayevich; MOVNIN, Mikhail Savel'yevich;  
IZRAYELIT, Aron Borisovich; KONDRASHOV, D.A., inzh.,  
retsensent; ITSKOVICH, G.M., nauchnyy red.; SHAURAK,  
Ye.N., red.; SHISHKOVA, L.M., tekhn. red.

[Applied mechanics] Tekhnicheskaya mekhanika. Leningrad,  
Sudpromgiz. Pt.2. [Strength of materials] Soprotivleniye  
materialov. 1963. 311 p. (MIRA 16:5)  
(Strength of materials)

NOVNIN, Mikhail Savel'yevich; IZRAVELIT, Aron Borisovich;  
MEKHITAROV, G.M., inzh., retsenzent; LAUTNER, E.M., nauchn.  
red.; SHAURAK, Ye.N., red.

[Theoretical mechanics] Teoreticheskaya mekhanika. Leningrad, Sudostroenie, 1964. 355 p. (MIRA 17:9)

IZRAYELIT, B.Z., dotsent; KARASIK, I.B., inzhener.

Efficiency in boring through "bunenka" (crumbling rock). Ugol' vol.28 no.11:  
26-28 N '53. (MIRA 6:11)  
(Boring)



IZRAYELIT, B.Z., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent.

Useful depth of boreholes. Ugol' 31 no.3:23-28 Mr '56.  
(MIRA 9:7)

1.Khar'kovskiy gornyy institut.  
(Boring)

IZRAYELIT, B.Z.; SUVOROV, N.A.; VINNIK, I.V.; SILIN, Ye.M.

Anchor bolting at the Mine No.3 of the Yama Dolomite Combine.  
Nauch. trudy KHGI no.6:143-154 '58. (MIHA 14:4)  
(Yama region--Mine roof bolting)

IZRAYLIT, B.S., dots. "nd. ... .."

Temperature of cutting edges on rock breaking tool. ... ..  
vys.shkoly; gor.delo no.2:37-42 '58. (MIA 1:7)

1. Predstavlena kafedroy stroitel'stva gornykh predpriyatiy Khar'-  
kovskogo gornogo instituta.  
(Rock drills) (Mine tools)

IZRAYELIT, B.Z., dotsent; MELEKESTSEV, A.I., inzh.

Strength of feed and impact. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur.  
no.11:54-59 1959. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Khar'kovskiy gornyy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy stroitel'stva  
gornyykh predpriyatiy.  
(Boring)

IZRAYELIT, B.Z., kand.tekh.nauk; MELIKHISTSEV, A.I., gornyy inzh.

Dependence of the speed of rotary percussion boring on the  
number of strokes per revolution of the boring machine. Gor.  
zhur. no.9:70 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Khar'kovskiy gornyy institut.  
(Boring machinery)

IZRAYELIT, B.Z., dotsent; VINNIK, I.V., inzh.; KARASIK, I.B., kand.  
tekhn.nauk; TROFIMOV, V.P., gornyy inzh.; VOVK, A.A., gornyy  
inzh.; SHAMRAY, G.A.

Response to I.E.Detistov's article "Evaluating the efficiency  
of explosives." Ugol' 35 no.3:58-61 Mr '60.  
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-tekhnicheskiy komitet USSR.  
(for Trofimov and Vovk).  
(Coal mines and mining--Explosives)  
(Detistov, I.E.)

IZRAYELIT, B.Z., dotsent

Index of the dullness of a drilling tool. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;  
gor. zhur. 5 no.3:82-88 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Khar'kovskiy gornyy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy  
stroitel'stva gornykh predpriyatiy Khar'kovskogo gornogo  
instituta.

(Boring machinery--Testing)  
(Mechanical wear)

S. A. IZREHILIT, G. B.  
 Sect. 8

621.317.333 : 621.313.325.040.1  
 3244. Investigation of motor winding insulation of a  
 synchronous condenser. G. B. IZREHILIT AND A. V.  
 KALANTAROV. *Elektr. St.*, No. 1, 33-3 (1952) in  
 Russian.

Points out that, owing to the difficulty of simulating  
 in the laboratory the aging of insulation in service,  
 more useful results can be obtained if insulation tests  
 are carried out on a section of the winding taken from  
 a machine after a prolonged period of operation.  
 The method is described for conducting such tests on  
 sample winding sections taken from the machine and  
 its spare coils, the machine being a 15 000 kVA  
 6.6 kV Class B insulated synchronous condenser of  
 26 000 service-hours at full load. It is stated that the  
 usual tests on the complete machine in service (the  
 dielectric loss and h.v. "flash" tests) gave no signs of  
 any aging of insulation. The tests conducted by the  
 authors on the winding samples consisted of loss  
 angle, capacitance, leakage current and breakdown  
 voltage on a.c. and rectified d.c. supplies at tempera-  
 tures of 15°C and from 65°C to 75°C. It is concluded  
 that these tests clearly show a considerable reduction  
 of breakdown voltage values with the length of time  
 the machine has been in service, but that on a.c. the  
 value is still 5 times line voltage; also that the ratio  
 of b.d.v. on rectified d.c. to that on a.c. supply, which  
 is 1.9 for unused winding sections and 2.3 for sections  
 after service, indicates the need for conducting insula-  
 tion tests on rotating machinery at rectified d.c.  
 voltages as well as on a.c.

I. MCKENNA



1. IZRAELIT, G.B.; KALANTAROV, A.V.
2. USSR (600)
4. Electric Machinery - Testing
7. Preventive testing of the insulation of electric machines with high voltage, Engg. G.B. Izraelit, A.V. Kalantarov, Elek.sta. 24 no. 3, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Uncl.

ZVEZDKIN, V.N., inzhener; IZRAELIT, G.B., inzhener.

Problem of testing the insulation of large electrical machines.  
Elektrichestvo no.2:64-67 F '54. (MLRA 7:2)

1. Lenenergo. (Electric insulators and insulation--Testing)

IZRAELIT, G.B.

ZVEZDKIN, V.N., inzhener; IZRAELIT, G.B., inzhener.

Replacing windings of large electrical machines. Elek.sta. 25 no.8:  
33-35 Ag '54. (MLHA 7:9)

(Electric machinery--Maintenance and repair)

SKORIK, N.S., inzhener; TSUKERNIK, S.V., inzhener; LYSAKOVSKIY, G.I.,  
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ZVHZDKIN, V.M., inzhener; IZRAYELIT,  
G.B., inzhener; KOZYREV, N.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk;  
KULAKOVSKIY, V.B., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KARANZIN, A.P.,  
inzhener; ALEKSEYEV, S.V., inzhener.

Electrical strength of stator winding insulation in 6-6. 6 kv  
electric machines. Elek.sta. 27 no.4:38-51 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Khar'kovskiy elektromekhanicheskiy zavod (for TSukernik);
  2. Donbassenergo (for Lysakovskiy); 3. Lenenergo (for Izrayelit);
  4. LPI (for Kozyrev); 5. TSentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya  
elektrotekhnicheskaya laboratoriya (for Kulakovskiy); 6. Sverdlov-  
energo (for Karanzin); 7. Mosenergo. (for Alekseyev).
- (Electric insulators and insulation--Testing)

ZVEZ<sup>1</sup>IN, V.N., inzhener; IZRAYELIT, G.B., inzhener.

Testing the insulation of large electric machines. Elek.sta.27 no.6:  
32-35 Je '56. (MIRA 9:9)  
(Electric insulators and insulation--Testing)

GERASIMOV, V.N., inzh.; ZVEZDKIN, V.N., inzh.; IZRAYILIT, G.B., inzh.  
MOKEYENKO, I.Ye., inzh.

More on the testing of insulation of large electric machines.  
Elek.sta. 29 no.6:67-70 Je '58. (MIRA 11:9)  
(Electric insulators and insulation--Testing)

06622

9.2120

S/104/60/000/004/001/001  
E194/E484

AUTHORS: Zvezdkin, V.I., Engineer, Izrayelit, G.B., Engineer,  
Loytsyansklaya, M.G., Engineer and Nadel'son, R.G.,  
Engineer

TITLE: The Influence of the Dielectric Properties of Transformer  
Oil on the Electric Strength of Transformer Insulation

PERIODICAL: Elektricheskiye Stantsii, 1960, No.4, pp.60-64

TEXT: Study of the insulation of transformers in service shows  
that the insulating properties often deteriorate quite quickly,  
although the electric strength remains high the power factor  
increases and the insulation resistance diminishes. As this has  
been due to impaired characteristics of the oil, thermo-syphon  
filters have been fitted to many transformers or the oil has been  
changed. However, these are both temporary or inadequate  
solutions and it was decided to study whether it was safe to leave  
transformers in service with oil of poor dielectric properties.  
Increase in the dielectric loss angle of transformer insulation  
caused by deterioration in the electrical properties of the oil  
causes additional heating of the insulation which could lead to

Card 1/5

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S/104/60/000/004/001/001

E194/E484

The Influence of the Dielectric Properties of Transformer Oil on the Electric Strength of Transformer Insulation

then diminishes from 38 to 35 kV/cm the gradient in the bakelite rises from 16.1 to 31.4 kV/cm. However, this is not considered to be dangerous. The increased stress in paper board is less because it is more highly impregnated with oil. Thus, the calculations reveal no special risk in allowing transformers with oil of high power factor or low resistivity to continue in service. Tests were made on various transformers filled alternatively with fresh and deteriorated oil, large power transformers could not be used for these tests but instrument transformers and a smaller power transformer were used. The values of breakdown voltage were determined for the case of thermal breakdown with the transformer insulation at a temperature not below 95°C. The temperature was maintained by the use of a special heated chamber. At 20°C, the properties of the used oil were  $\tan \delta = 7\%$ , resistivity  $4.55 \times 10^{11}$  ohm cm and at 80°C  $\tan \delta = 90\%$ , resistivity  $3.2 \times 10^{10}$  ohm cm, the corresponding values for fresh oil were: at 20°C,  $\tan \delta = 0.1\%$ , resistivity =  $3.2 \times 10^{14}$  ohm cm

Card 3/5



F6622

S/104/60/000/004/001/001  
E194/E484

The Influence of the Dielectric Properties of Transformer Oil on the Electric Strength of Transformer Insulation

and at 80°C,  $\tan \delta = 0.5\%$ , resistivity =  $1.88 \times 10^{13}$  ohm cm. The tests on the two types of instruments, transformer and the power transformer, are described and tests results are plotted in Fig. 2, 3, 4 and 5. It is concluded that in each case, the minimum value of voltage at which thermal breakdown would commence with fresh and used oil is either the same or so little different as not to matter. Where there is a difference, the insulation temperature is in fact much higher than would be observed in service. It is concluded that power transformers in service have sufficient reserve of insulation strength for there to be no special risk in continuing to use oil of impaired properties. The above calculated and experimental data are confirmed by reliable service experience of a number of large transformers, details of which are given. Table 2 gives properties of the oil in a number of German transformers both initially and after six years operation before major overhaul. During this service period the dielectric properties of the winding insulation had deteriorated by

Card 4/5

ZVEZDKIN, V.I., inzh.; IZRAYELIT, G.B., inzh.; LOYTSYANSKAYA, M.B., inzh.

Determination of the permissible degree of moistening of transformer  
insulation. Elek.sta. 33 no.1:51-54 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:3)  
(Electric transformers--Windings)

ZVEZDKIN, V.N., inzh.; IZRAYELIT, G.B., inzh.; LOYTSYANSKAYA, M.G., inzh.

Permissible moisture level of electric transformer insulation.  
Elek. sta. 33 no.10:60-62 0 '62. (MIRA 16:1)  
(Electric transformers)

ZVEZDKIN, V.N., inzh.; IZRAYELIT, G.B., inzh.

Authors' reply. Elek. sta. 34 no.3:90-91 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)  
(Electric transformers)

SOV/32-24-7-56 '65

An Apparatus for Estimating the Deformability of Rubber Mixtures

thirty seconds. The results of this experiment are graphically represented as function of the piston travel vs. the time of observation. The values obtained from observations at a distance of 5 sec ( $T_5$ ) may be taken as criterion of the flowing. The diagram of every rubber mixture is determined according to the data obtained from five samples; the error increases with the "flow rate", however, it is not greater than  $\pm 6,5\%$  as a maximum. The plotting of the flow curve can be automatized by simple adaptations. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovykh i lateksnykh izdeliy (Scientific Research Institute for Rubber and Latex Products)

Card 2/2

Investigating the effect of...

S/137/63/000/002/026/034  
A006/A101

level of non-strengthened specimens. Multiple extrusion by 3.3% with intermediate recrystallization heating at 500°C during 2 hours, and the last heating operation by 300°C during 10 min, entailed after alternating extrusion an increase in  $\sigma_g$  from 4,650 to 6,305 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>. Uniform  $\delta$  was 6.1%, E did not change. The problem on the practical use of the described method of strengthening should be studied.

N Kalinkina

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

IZRAYELIT, M.M., inzh.; GERASHCHENKOV, N.S., inzh.

Using dolomite for high-strength concretes. Stroi. mat. 9  
no.6:25-26 Je '63. (MIRA 17:8)

CHERNYY, I.L.; GAIUZO, G.S.; IZRAYELIT, M.M.

Strength and deformation of lime concrete with agioporite filler.  
Stroi.mat. 10 no.12:21-23 D '64.

(MIRA 18:1)



IZP'Y'BY, P.M.; CH.P'Y'BY, I.V.

Statistical properties of nonlinear systems. Dokl. AN SSSR 16  
no.1:57-59 Jan '66. (1966)

1. Novosibirskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Published May 3,  
1966.

1. 177989-46 SWT(1)/EWA(h)  
ACC NR: AP6006337

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/002/0059/0059

INVENTOR: Izraylev, Yu. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method of controlling the capacitance of a microfilm capacitor. Class 21,  
No. 177989

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 2, 1966, 59

TOPIC TAGS: capacitor, thin film circuit, microelectronic component

ABSTRACT: The proposed method of controlling the capacitance of a microfilm capacitor during manufacture by vacuum deposition is based on varying the area of one of the capacitor plates. To increase the accuracy and simplify the automation of the process, the area of the capacitor plate is regulated by controlling simultaneously a moving stencil and the magnitude of the capacitance during the spraying process. Orig. art. has 1 figure. [DW]

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 06Feb65/ ATD PRESS: 4208

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.523:621.8

L-6921-66 EWT(d)/ENP(1) IJP(c) GG/BB

ACCESSION NR: AP5000039

3/0286/64/000/021/0050/0051

AUTHORS: Buga, N. N.; Israylit, I. M.

TITLE: A way to generate an interference-free binary group code. Class 42, No. 166166

SOURCE: Byul. izobr. i tovar. znakov, no. 21, 1964, 50-51

TOPIC TAGS: binary code, code converter, interference control, error correcting code, commutator

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a generation method for an interference-free binary group code designed to correct errors of any specified multiplicity. The method employs the commutation of periodic pulse sequences, generated by systems of frequency division of the pulses, into two nonperiodic pulse sequences. The resulting nonperiodic sequences are used as a generatrix. With the summation of these sequences, an information alphabet of modulus "two" is formed.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 25Jul62

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LP

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 1/1 rdo.

IZRAYETSKAYA, N.N.

Minima of Algol-type stars. Astron. tsirk. no.175:20 D '56. (MIRA 10:5)

1. Astronomicheskaya observatoriya Gosudarstvennogo universiteta,  
Odesa.

(Stars, Variable)

S/169/60/000/006/016/021  
A005/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, 1960, No. 6, p. 182, # 6770

AUTHORS: Rudenko, O. A., Izrayetska <sup>VA</sup> N. N.

TITLE: Elements of the Orbits of 16 Meteors <sup>VB</sup>

PERIODICAL: Astron. tsirkulyar, 1959, 5 iyunya, No. 202, p. 19

TEXT: The radiants and elements of the orbits of 16 meteors are presented, which were photographed by the astronomical observatory at Odessa in 1957. The basis length was 38 km. The photographs were taken during the standard meteor patrols with an obturator of variable section.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 1/1

S/035/62/000/010/060/128  
A001/A101

AUTHORS: Kramer, Ye. N., Teplitskaya, R. B., Rudenko, O. A., Izrayetskaya,  
N. N., Vorob'yeva, V. A.

TITLE: Photographic meteor observations in Odessa

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 10, 1962, 65,  
abstract 10A464 (In collection: "Ionosfer. issled. (meteory),  
no. 8", M., AN SSSR, 1962, 75 - 96; English summary)

TEXT: The astronomical observatory of the Odessa University organized  
photographic observations of meteors at three stations: Mayaki, Kryzhanovka  
and Botanic Garden; distances between them are 44.9; 13.6 and 38.6 km respec-  
tively. The observations were carried out by standard patrols with cameras  
HAFA-3c/25 (NAFA-3s/25) (focus, 250 mm, aperture, 100 mm). The authors de-  
scribe in detail the functioning of the shutter with variable wings, technique  
of measuring the photographs, calculation of trajectories, photometry of meteors,  
determination of atmospheric density and errors in results. 106 double photo-  
graphs were taken, 23 of them from three stations. Presented are: the calendar

Card 1/2

Photographic meteor observations in Odessa

S/035/62/000/C10/C60/128  
AC01/A101

of photographic observations, the table of atmospheric densities and the catalogue of astronomical parameters for 16 meteors. There are 9 references.

Authors' summary

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

**"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001**

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

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VOROPAYEV, M.; IZRAYETSKIY, L.

New developments in the dispatch system in airplane repair work.  
Grazhd. av. 12 no.9: 31-32 S '55. (MLRA 10:7)  
(Airplanes--Maintenance and repair)

IZRAYETSKIY, L., inzhener-tekhnolog.

Mechanics introduce improvements. Grazhd.av.13 no.11:22-23 N '56.  
(Airplanes--Maintenance and repair) (MLRA 10:2)

S/084/62/000/002/002/003  
DO45/D114

AUTHOR: Izrayetskiy, L., Engineer

TITLE: A hundred-seater Tu-104A

PERIODICAL: Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya, no. 2, 1962, .20

TEXT: A modified version of the Ty -104A (Tu-104A), seating 100 passengers instead of 70, is described (Fig. 1). Alterations, including a second galley and kitchen and rearranged cloakrooms and toilets, were carried out by design-engineers I. Kolodin, G. Ashikhin, L. Mikhaylova and A. Zherebin of an unidentified repair plant under Kh. Izmiryan, in cooperation with members of the OKB and A. Teteryukov and S. Kuznetsov of the GosNII GVF. The modified Tu-104A is no carbon copy of the existing Tu-104A or Ty -104B (Tu-104B), the number of passenger seats being increased without lengthening the fuselage or increasing the base weight of the aircraft. Although the flying weight is somewhat increased, the mechanical and flying characteristics, including the flight range, remain practically unchanged. The efficiency of the aircraft is increased by almost 50%, which in terms of

Card 1/A2

IZRAYLET, L. I.; KOROTKOV, V. M.; KOYFMAN, S. I.

"The Use of Phytoncides of Garlic for Prophylaxis and Treatment of Grippe and Severe Catarrhs of the Upper Respiratory Tracts," Voenno-Med. Zhur., No. 11, p. 62, 1955.

BLYUGER, A.F.; ANSHELEVICH, Ye.V.; IZRAYLET, L.I.; KLEYNER, G.I.

Method for effective bicillin administration. Antibiotiki 6  
no.4:324-327 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Institut organicheskogo sinteza AN Latviyskoy SSR, Rzhskiy  
meditsinskiy institut i Rzhskiy zavod meditsinskih preparatov.  
(PENICILLIN)

ELYUGER, A.F.; ANSHLEEVICH, Yu.V.; KOVSH, O.Ya.; GADYINSH, E.P.; NOVIKOVA,  
O.A.; PAVLOVSKAYA, A.I.; IZRAYLET, L.I.; LANDA, B.A.

Bicillin-3 and its clinical use. Sov.med. 25 no.7:78-81 J1 '61.

(MIRA 15:1)

1. Institut organicheskogo sinteza AN Latvyskoy SSR, Rzhskiy  
meditsinskiy institut i Rzhskaya gorodskaya detskaya klinicheskaya  
bol'nitsa.

(BICILLIN)

Results of treating acute dysentery with nitrofurantoin, 1964-1965.  
28 no. 1, 74-79 Je '65.

1. Klinika Infektsionnykh i Jekzemy (Zav.- katedroy) d. 10-11  
A.P. Ryugozhskogo meditsinskogo inst. 1965.



ACC NR: AP6003286 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0135/60/000/001/0029/0019

AUTHOR: Razikov, M. I. (Candidate of technical sciences); Il'in, V. P. (Engineer);  
Dubinin, L. G. (Engineer); Zubchenko, M. G. (Engineer); Izmaylevich, I. I. (Engineer);

ORG: [Razikov, Il'in] UPI im. S. M. Kirov ; [Dubinin, Zubchenko] Tsimlyanskaya GES;  
[Izmaylevich] Rostovenergozemont

TITLE: Use of 30Kh10G10 cavitation-resistant steel as lining for rotor wheel chambers  
of hydraulic turbines

SOURCE: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 1, 1966, 29

TOPIC TAGS: steel, turbine rotor, water turbine, wear resistant metal,  
protective coating/ 30Kh10G10 steel

ABSTRACT: At the Tsimlyanskaya Hydroelectric Power Station the rotor wheel chambers  
of hydraulic turbines, built of 30L steel, are subject to intensive cavitation over  
a depth of as much as 30 mm. Until 1962 these chambers were protected against cavi-  
tation by lining them with 18-8 type Cr-Ni steel. In 1962 during the overhaul of  
turbine no. 4 it was decided to experimentally line a part (9 m<sup>2</sup>) of the surface area  
of its rotor wheel chamber with 30Kh10G10 Cr-Mn cavitation-resistant steel. This was  
done by using strips with a 3x50 mm cross section, 600 mm long, mounted vertically  
on the chamber walls and spaced 8-10 mm apart. The strips were welded onto the walls

Card 1/3

UDC: 66.023.8

ACC NR: AP6003286

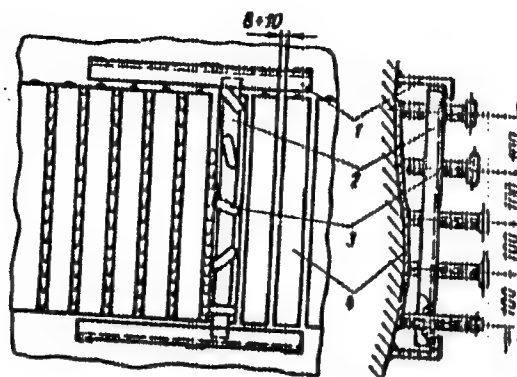


Fig. 1. Diagram of device for clamping the facing strips against the chamber wall:

- 1 - supporting bracket; 2 - sliding beam; 3 - clamping screw;
- 4 - facing strip

Card 2/3

ACC NR: AP6003286

2  
of the chamber manually by means of UPI-30Kh10G10-2 electrodes (diameter 4 mm, reversed-polarity DC, welding current 130-150 a). A year later inspection revealed no traces of cavitation erosion or damage to the strips. Hence in 1963 the entire rotor wheel chamber (area 39 m<sup>2</sup>) of unit no. 3 at the same hydroelectric station was lined with 30Kh10G10 steel. To improve the quality of attachment of the strips, a special clamp was used (Fig. 1). Inspection of units no. 3 and 4 performed in May 1965 showed that the 30Kh10G10-steel lining in both units was in satisfactory state: there was neither any cavitation erosion nor any rupture of the strips. At present four rotor wheel chambers at the Tsimlyanskaya Hydroelectric Power Station are lined with 30Kh10G10 steel (aggregate area of lining: 118 m<sup>2</sup>). The replacement of 1Kh18N9Ti steel with 30Kh10G10 steel as the lining of rotor wheel chambers in four turbines has made it possible to save about 2.5-3.0 tons of scarce chrome-nickel steel while at the same time providing a lining with a higher cavitation resistance. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000

TS  
3/3  
Card

USSR/Metals - Foundry, Equipment, Testing Sep 51

"On Certain Properties of the Indicator Diagram of a Pneumatic Jolt-Ramming Machine," L. A. Izraellevich, Cand Tech Sci, Omsk Mach Bldg Inst

"Litey Proiz" No 9, pp 12, 13

After analysis of the indicator diagram, constructed by Prof N. P. Aksenov's method, concluded there is no necessity for using entire diagram to obtain complete performance characteristic of jolt-ramming mechanism, but it is sufficient to get a piston path-time graph, which is considerably easier to obtain under practical conditions of machine operation.

197184

1. IZRAYLEVICH, L. A., CHEERNYASKIY, I. YA.
2. USSR (600)
4. Sand, Foundry
7. Production cost of reclaimed sand. Lit. proizv. No. 11, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

POPOV, V.I.; DOBROSERDOV, L.L.; STABNIKOV, V.N.; ANDREYEV, K.P.;  
ZHAMENSKIY, G.M., professor, rezensent; SKORLO, D.I., kandidat  
tekhnicheskikh nauk, rezensent; SHREBOIN, P.V., kandidat  
tekhnicheskikh nauk, rezensent; IZRAILEVICH, L.A., inzhener,  
rezensent; MASLOVA, Ye.F., redaktor; DOBOVKINA, N.A., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Technological equipment for fermentation industries] Tekhnologicheskoe oborudovanie brodil'nykh proizvodstv. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1953. 515 p. (PIRA 7:8)  
(Distilling industries) (Brewing industries)

IZRAILEVICH, L.A.

Efficient cycle of the jar-molding machine. Lit.proizv. no.8:9-11 Ag '53.  
(MLRA 6:8)  
(Die-casting)

IZRAILEVICH, L.A.; BAKHAREV, L.A.

Deformation speed of molding sand and operation of the sand  
slinger head. Lit.proisv. no.7:11-12 J1'55. (MLRA 8:10)  
(Foundry sand)



IZRAILEVICH, L.A., dots., kand.tekhn.nauk.

Basic parameters for efficient cycles of the jar-molding machine.  
Trudy OMI no.1:63-82 '56. (MIRA 11:2)  
(Machine molding (Founding))

IZRAILEVICH, L.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Design and the operational process of sandblasting nozzles.  
Lit.proizv.no.7:10-12 J1 '56. (NCERA 9:9)  
(Sandblast)

*L. A. IZRAILEVICH*  
PRITYKIN, A.N., inzhener; PROTASOV, A.G., inzhener; IZRAILEVICH, L.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Automatization of molding. Lit. proizv. no.3:17-19 Mr '57.  
(Foundry machinery and supplies) (MLRA 10:4)  
(Automatic control)

IZRAYLEVICH, I.A., red.; MIKSHTA, V.I., red.; SEVAST'YANOV, N.S.,  
red.; LISTOV, I.V., red.; OS'KIN, V.A., tekhn. red.

[Foundry practice] Liteinoe proizvodstvo. Omsk, Omskoe  
knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 180 p. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Omsk. Mashinostroitel'nyy institut. Kafedra "Mashiny i  
tekhnologiya liteynogo proizvodstva."  
(Founding)

GERASIMOV, I.Ya.; IZRAYLEVICH, L.A.

Simplified characteristic curve of the jolting mechanism on a  
molding machine. Lit.proizv. no.2:26-27 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)  
(Machine molding (Founding))

GERASIMOV, I.Ya.; IZRAYLEVICH, L.A.

Device for investigating jolt-squeezer molding machines. Izv.  
tekh. no.3:25-27 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:2)  
(Molding machines--Testing)

GERASIMOV, I.Ya.; IZRAYEVICH, L.A.

Effect of a paying load on the performance of jolting mechanisms  
on mclding machines. Lit. proizv. no.8:17-20 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:11)  
(Machine molding (Founding))

IZRAYLEVICH, L.A.

Operation of jolt molding machines with air distribution valves.  
Lit. proizv. no.8:8-12 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)



YUFA, Ye.Ya.; SOKOLOVA, V.G.; IZRAYLEVICH, M.A.

Preventive treatment for rheumatic relapses in children. Vop.  
revm. 1 no.4:49-52 O-D '61. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Iz detskoy konsul'tatsii (zav. Ye.Ya. Yufa) 4-y gorodskoy  
L'vovskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach F.G. Suziy) i detskoy konsul'tatsii (zav. M.A. Izraylevich) 7-y gorodskoy polikliniki  
L'vova (glavnyy vrach V.G. Isayeva).  
(RHEUMATIC FEVER)

IZRAYLEVICH, M.L., inzh.; KOSTYUK, M.A., inzh.; LAZDAN, E.Ye., inzh.

New vibratory conveyers. Mekh.i avtom.proizv. 16 no.3:30-33  
Mr '62. (MIRA.15:4)

(Conveying machinery)



YZRAYLIT, R.M.

Preservation of North Sea herring in chilled seawater. Part 3:  
Microbiological research. Khol. tekhn. 39 no.5:32-34 S.-O '62.  
(MIRA 16:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut epidemiologii i gigiyeny  
Litovskoy SSR.

(Fishery products--Microbiology)  
(Cold storage on shipboard)

ISRAILOVICH, Yakov Isaakovich, laureat Gosudarstvennoy premii  
inzh.; GRAGORINSKIY, B.S., red.

[Volga Factory of Abrasives] Volzhskii zavod abrazivov.  
Volgograd, Volgogradskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 44 p.  
(MIRA 18:12)

Continued from page 1  
Vine crops

Using a method grafting in the fight against root rot  
in vine crops. Sad i og. No. 8, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1953<sup>2</sup> Uncl.

KARAMYSHEV, M.S.; GROMENKO, V.M.; IZRYUMOV, N.V.

Why isn't capacity of the Novokuybyshevsk refinery fully utilized?  
Neftianik 1 no.8:10 Ag '56. (MIRA 9:11)

1. Ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti starshego inzhenera tsekha no.29  
(for Karamyshev). 2. Sekretar' partbyuro tsekha no. 29 (for Gromenko)
3. Nachal'nik ustanovki tsekha no. 29 (for Izryumov). 4. Novokuybyshev-  
skiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod (for all).  
(Novokuybyshevsk--Petroleum--Refining)

Izsak, I. ET AL.

Izsak, I. et al., "Three new variable stars in the globular cluster M 15. Budapest, Ungarische Akademie der Wissenschaften, 1951-1952" p. 21 (Mitteilungen der Sternwarte der Ungarischen Akademie der Wissenschaften Nr. 28-31) (No. 28: Three new variable stars in the globular cluster M 15, I. Izsak, No. 29: Photoelectric observations of the 1950 eclipse of Zeta Aurigae, L. Detre and T. Herczeg. No. 30: Notes on BF Lyrae and on two new variables near M 56. Remarks on St. Draconis, Julia Balazs. Text of second title in German. No. 31: Observation of AI Andromedae and AV Vulpeculae, I. Guman. Text in German. Remarks on ZZ Persei, M. Lovas. Text in German)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L.C., Vol. 2 No. 7, July 1953, Uncl.



IZSAK, Karoly

Mobile greenhouses. Mezogazd techn 4 no.6:8-9 '64.

IZSAK, H.

New materials and parts in the telecommunication system. p. 5.  
Vol 7, no. 22, Nov. 1955. UJITOK LAPJA. Budapest, Hungary.

So: Eastern European Accession. Vol 5, no. 4, April 1956

IZSAK, S.

The exhibition "Evolution of Our Socialist Building Industry." p. 28

N. I. Nikitin's Chemistry of Wood; a book review. p. 30.

Decorated activists. p. 31.

No. 14, July 1955.

Board meeting of the Federation of Technological and Scientific Associations held in June. p. 1.

MUSZAKI ELET, No. 10, May 1955

(Muszaki es Termeszettudomanyos Egyesuletek Szovetsege) Budapest

SOURCE: EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS LIST Vol. 5, No. 1 September, 1956

ISAV, .

ISAV, N. Conference on telecommunication technique. 1. 31.

no. 74, Dec. 1955.

MUSVAFI HIL.

TECHNOLOGY

Budapest, Hungary

So: East European Accession, Vol. 1, No. 5, May 1956